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**Urban District Council  
of Ince-in-Makerfield**



**ANNUAL  
REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1958**



URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL  
OF  
INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD



# ANNUAL REPORT

f o r

1958

o f t h e

Medical Officer  
of Health

# INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## Public Health Committee

**Chairman :**  
**Councillor G. BYRNE**

**Vice-Chairman :**  
**Councillor J. GOULDING, J.P., C.C.**

**Councillors :**

S. C. BALDWIN,	P. JONES, C.A.	MRS. A. SHERRATT
E. BERRY	W. MOSLEY	W. R. SIMM
W. CROOK	W. J. PARR	R. TAYLOR
T. DOWNING	A. ROWLANDSON	MRS. D. TURNER
T. SHARPLES		

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## Public Health Officers

**Medical Officer of Health :**  
**G. H. POTTER, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**

**Senior Public Health Inspector :**  
**T. HAILWOOD**  
Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute and S.I.E.J.B.  
Meat Inspector's Certificates—Royal Sanitary Institute.  
Liverpool University

**Additional Public Health Inspector :**  
**H. TOPPING**  
Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute and S.I.E.J.B.  
Meat Inspector's Certificates—Royal Sanitary Institute.  
Liverpool University

**Pupil Public Health Inspector :**  
**G. A. PILKINGTON**

# Ince-in-Makerfield Urban District Council

*To the Chairman and Members  
of the Public Health Committee.*

Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you the Annual Report on the health of the district for the year 1958 compiled in the form indicated by the Ministry of Health.

I take this opportunity of tendering my best thanks to the Officials of the Council, the Staff of the Health Department, and especially to the Public Health Inspectors for valuable help and co-operation at all times.

I desire also to express to the members of the Public Health Committee my appreciation of the courtesy and consideration they have always displayed towards me.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

*G. H. Potter*

Medical Officer of Health



## 1. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area : 2320 acres.

Population (Census 1951) : 20,414

Estimated mid-1958 (Registrar General): 20,020

Total Number of Houses (Census 1951): 5402

Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1958 according  
to Rate Books : 5,700

Rateable value : £105,913

Sum represented by a Penny Rate : £400 (nett)

Ince is essentially an industrial area, the principal industry being coal mining. In addition, wagon works, railway works and cotton spinning mills give employment to both sexes.

### VITAL STATISTICS

		Male	Female	TOTAL
Live Births	Legitimate	158	133	291
	Illegitimate	2	8	10
	TOTAL...	160	141	301
		Male	Female	TOTAL
Still Births	Legitimate	10	6	16
	Illegitimate	0	0	0
	TOTAL...	10	6	16
		Male	Female	TOTAL
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	Legitimate	7	3	10
	Illegitimate	1	0	1
	TOTAL...	8	3	11
		Male	Female	TOTAL
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age	Legitimate	5	2	7
	Illegitimate	0	0	0
	TOTAL...	5	2	7
TOTAL DEATHS (all ages)		126	90	216



Adjusted Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population mid-1958 .....	14.4
Adjusted Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population..	15.2
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births.....	50.5

	Infant Mortality											
	Live Births			Deaths (All Causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Neo-Natal		
										Total		
No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 pop'n	No. Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 Live Births	No. of Deaths Regis- tered	Rate per 1000 Live Births	
Year 1958 ...	301	*15.0	216	*10.8	16	50.5	Nil	Nil	11	36.5	7	23.3
Year 1957 ...	318	15.8	210	11.8	16	48	Nil	Nil	15	47	10	31
Year 1956 ...	293	14.0	196	9.7	12	39	Nil	Nil	6	20	3	10
Year 1955 ...	334	16.6	182	9.1	17	48	2	5.70	8	24	5	15
Year 1954 ...	342	17.0	231	11.5	7	20	Nil	Nil	10	29	7	20
Year 1953 ...	328	16.3	201	10.0	11	32	Nil	Nil	14	43	10	30
Average 5 years 1953—1957 ...	—	15.9	—	10.4	—	37.2	—	1.14	—	32.6	—	—

\*Adjusted [live birth rate (comparability factor—0.96)=14.4 per 1000]  
[Death rate (comparability factor—1.41) = 15.2 per 1000]



In the next Table are shown the chief causes of Death and number of Deaths from each cause in 1958 as compared with the previous year.

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths	
	1957	1958
Tuberculosis, respiratory .....	2	1
Tuberculosis, other .....	0	0
Syphilitic Disease .....	1	1
Diphtheria .....	0	0
Whooping Cough .....	0	0
Meningococcal Infections .....	0	1
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	0	0
Measles .....	0	0
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases .....	0	0
Cancer .....	35	23
Leukaemia, aleukaemia .....	0	0
Diabetes .....	1	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system .....	24	30
Coronary disease angina .....	25	25
Hypertension with heart disease .....	5	6
Other heart disease .....	49	33
Other circulatory disease .....	4	8
Influenza .....	2	2
Pneumonia .....	13	10
Bronchitis .....	31	26
Other diseases of respiratory system .....	5	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum .....	1	5
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea .....	3	2
Nephritis and nephrosis .....	4	4
Hyperplasia of prostate .....	2	1
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion .....	0	0
Congenital malformations .....	2	3
Other diseases .....	17	21
Suicide and violent deaths .....	10	9
	<u>236</u>	<u>216</u>

## **2. General Provision of Health Services in the Area.**

### **LABORATORY ARRANGEMENTS.**

Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Pathological Department of the Wigan Royal Infirmary and by the Public Health Laboratories, Monsall, Manchester. Bacteriological and chemical examinations of water samples are carried out by the City Analyst, Liverpool. A report on every examination is made to the Public Health Department.

During 1958 reports were made to the Authority on the following specimens : 9 samples of Water, 118 samples of Milk and 36 samples of Ice Cream.

### **AMBULANCE ARRANGEMENTS.**

During the year Non-Infectious, Infectious, Accident and Maternity Cases were dealt with adequately by the motor ambulances belonging to the Lancashire County Council stationed within Health Division No. 8.

### **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.**

No applications were received during the year under sub-section 3, section 47, of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

## **3. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.**

### **WATER SUPPLY**

The District is supplied with water from the Council's own deep wells at Golborne and the Rivington Reservoirs belong to Liverpool Corporation.

The water is naturally very hard, being caused by Calcium and Magnesium Bicarbonate salts, and is softened by lime treatment at the Golborne Waterworks. The water is found to be pure bacteriologically, the supply being constant and sufficient.

During the year seven bacteriological and two chemical examinations of the public water supply were made and found to be satisfactory.

All houses in the District have a piped supply of water from the main, with the exception of the house known as Bank Top House on the Aspull boundary, whose supply is derived from an adjacent spring of pure water. It is not possible at a reasonable expense to connect this house to the Public water main.

No. of houses with a piped supply direct from the				
public water mains	...	...	...	5699
No. of houses supplied from Springs	...	...	...	1
No. of houses supplied by stand pipe	...	...	...	NIL

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The combined system of drainage is in operation throughout the District, and two sewage disposal works are used to carry out normal treatment of sewage.

During the year, 216 inspections were made in connection with drainage.

No. of choked drains cleared by the Council	...	...	130
No. of houses where new drainage was provided	...	...	10

The sanitary accommodation in the District at the end of the year was :—

No. of freshwater closets	...	...	...	5938
No. of pail closets	...	...	...	35
No. of privy middens	...	...	...	50

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

Street scavenging and removal of house refuse are undertaken by the Local Authority.

Street cleansing is under the control of the Surveyor, 14.56 miles of streets being cleansed by 6 men with 5 Street Orderly Carts.

The collection and disposal of household refuse is under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector. Three S.D. Freighter Motor Vehicles were engaged regularly on the collection of household refuse and the emptying of the few privy middens and pail closets that still remain. On one half day per week they are employed in the collection of waste paper from shops. The staff engaged on these duties comprises 3 drivers and 10 labourers. The average interval between collections is 9 days for dust bin refuse and 4 weeks for privy middens. During the year, refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at St. Mary's tip.

Under the provisions of Section 75/3 of the Public Health Act, the Council provide and maintain dust bins for domestic refuse, the expense being met from the general rate fund. During the year 406 dust bins were replaced, and 10 supplied to new houses.

At the end of the year there were 5731 dust bins, 50 privy middens and 35 pail closets within the District. The amount of refuse dealt with was as follows :—

No. of loads of refuse removed...	...	...	3980
Approx. weight of refuse removed ...	...	...	7300 tons
Approx. No. of dust bins emptied ...	...	..	209,400
Approx. No. of privy middens emptied	...	...	720
Approx. No. of pail closets emptied ...	...	...	1680

### Salvage of Waste Paper

An incentive bonus scheme was adopted by the Council in 1951, and the workmen engaged on salvage collection are given a bonus at the rate of 33.33% on all waste paper above  $4\frac{1}{2}$  tons per month. The collection of kitchen waste has been discontinued.

Total amount and value of salvage collected during 1958

			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	36	0	3	270	1	10

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

To secure the abatement of nuisances discovered, the following action was taken during the year :—

No. of informal notices served ...	...	...	116
No. of informal notices abated ...	...	...	114
No. of statutory notices served ...	...	...	7
No. of statutory notices abated ...	...	...	22

### Record of Nuisances found and remedied

No. of complaints received ...	...	...	808
No. of nuisances and defects found ...	...	...	1786
No. of nuisances and defects abated ...	...	...	1669
(a) as a result of informal action ...	...	...	798
(b) as a result of statutory notice ...	...	...	144

## RENT ACT, 1957

During the year the following applications and undertakings were dealt with in respect of repairs to houses where the rent had been increased.

No. of applications for Certificates of Disrepair	66
No. of Certificates of Disrepair issued ...	39
No. of Undertakings received ...	45
No. of revocations of Certificates of Disrepair...	25
No. of Certificates as to Remedying of Defects	365

## TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There are no licensed caravans or sites within the District, although there are 13 caravans which have been used as living accommodation over a period of at least 25 years, which are not licensed. They are situated on a site which is provided with pail closets, dust bins, stand pipes for water supply, and a communal wash-house.

The District is visited frequently by gypsy caravan dwellers who, with assistance from the land-owners, are quickly removed as trespassers.



## CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The Council are members of the Manchester and District Regional Clean Air Council. A time limit of 2 minutes in every half hour has been fixed for the emission of black smoke.

There are 27 factory and works chimneys within the District. No formal action regarding smoke abatement was necessary during the year, co-operation with local works managers being readily obtained. Two factories converted to oil-fired boilers during the year.

The Council are at present considering smokeless zones to deal with the domestic smoke problem.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

There are none in the District.

## VERMINOUS PREMISES

During the year 6 Council houses and 13 other houses were found to be infested with bugs. These houses were treated with Zaldecide, a disinfectant containing 5% D.D.T., which has been found to be highly efficient. Periodical inspections of these houses are carried out to prevent re-infestation.

## OFFENSIVE TRADES

There is only one registered offensive trade (tripe boiler) situate in the District. Many improvements have recently been made to the premises and the trade is carried on without offence.

## COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no registered common lodging houses, but a Railwayman's Hostel belonging to the British Railways is situate within the District.

This hostel provides accommodation for 35 men and is mostly used by the railway employees working on the main line from London to the North. The premises are clean and generally kept in a satisfactory condition.

## FACTORIES

The following table gives particulars of the inspections during the year under Part 1 of the Factories Act, 1937, and an analysis of the defects which were found, with particulars of the action taken.



## FACTORIES — DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	NUMBER OF DEFECTS				No. of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts —					
Want of Cleanliness .....	6	6	—	—	—
Want of Ventilation .....	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding .....	—	—	—	—	—
Want of Drainage of floors .....	—	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances .....	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences —					
Insufficient .....	—	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective ..	12	12	—	—	—
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences .....	2	2	—	—	—
TOTALS.....	20	20	—	—	—

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspect'ns	No. of written Notices	No. of occup'rs pros'ted
Factories without Mechanical Power...	3	6	—	—
Factories with Mechanical Power....	62	83	—	—
Other premises .....	3	6	—	—
TOTALS.....	68	95	—	—

Under Part VIII of the Act, visits were made to premises occupied by four outworkers. The premises were satisfactory.

## CANAL BOATS

The Leeds and Liverpool canal passes through the District, but the Council is not a Registration Authority under the Canal Boats Act. Most of the canal boats are registered in the County Boroughs of Blackburn and Liverpool. Six canal boats were inspected during the year. No infringements under the Act were found.

## SCHOOLS

The water supply to the Schools in the area is constant and sufficient.

The majority of the Schools are provided with separate W.C.'s, each with its own cistern and flushing provision, but in certain schools there still remain forms of automatic flushing. It is desirable in the interest of hygiene that these should be replaced by water closets of the independently flushed type. Regular lime-washing of conveniences is arranged for by the Education Authority in the case of all Schools in the area.

A canteen is provided at each school for the taking of school meals, and these are in a satisfactory condition.

## RODENT CONTROL

The number of properties inspected regarding the infestation of rats and mice was 376. A part time rodent operator is employed by the Council, and under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector deals effectively with all infestations discovered.

The sewers were treated twice during the year. 137 man-holes were baited on the first treatment 19 being found to be infested and 155 man-holes on the second treatment, 21 being found to be infested.

The treatment of infestations found at dwelling houses is carried out free of charge, but a charge is made for the treatment of business premises.

The types of bait and poison used during treatments were sausage rusk and zinc phosphide, bread mash and arsenic oxide, and warfarin.

## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

This Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection by Local Authorities of Pet Shops. The main purpose is to enforce reasonable treatment and accommodation of pet animals during their sale or keeping for sale.

One person is licensed in the district to keep a Pet Shop. The premises are inspected regularly to ensure that the provisions of the Act are complied with.

## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Rag flock and other filling materials to which this Act applies may only be manufactured, stored or used in the course of business on premises registered or licensed by the Local Authority. There are no premises used for such purposes within the District.

## PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS 1928 AND 1936

28 licences to store Petroleum were issued for the year 1958 in respect of 26 premises, 34 inspections being made for this purpose.

One licence for the storage of Calcium Carbide was also issued.

#### 4. Housing.

The township consists chiefly of working class houses, which are old in type, and congested in certain areas.

Mining subsidence is responsible for much damage to structure, and old houses are continuously in need of repairs.

Most of the bad cases of overcrowding have been relieved, but the situation has not greatly improved owing to newly-married couples having to live with their parents. The problem is not one of inability to pay the rentals of houses but is the actual shortage of houses.

During the year, work was commenced on the erection of 60 permanent houses and 20 flats on reclaimed land at Whalley's Basin.

#### HOUSING STATISTICS.

Number of new houses erected during the year :

	Houses	Flats
(i) By the Local Authority ... ..	4	—
(ii) By other Authorities ... ..	—	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons ... ..	6	—

#### 1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... .. 595
- (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1043
- (2) Dwelling-houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit :
  - (a) Number found during year ... .. 469
  - (b) No. (or estimated No.) at end of year ... .. 469
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit ... .. 287

2. Houses Demolished :—	Houses Demolished	Displaced during Quarter	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas — (Housing Act, 1957):			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation ... ..	NIL	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement. etc. ... ..	NIL	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2), Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	NIL	—	—
Not in Clearance Areas :			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1), Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	NIL	—	—
3. Unfit Houses Closed :—	Number		
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), and 35(1), Housing Act, 1957 ...	NIL	—	—
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 ... ..	NIL	—	—
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	NIL	—	—
4. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied :—		By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by Local Authority		214	—
(2) After formal notice under			
(a) Public Health Acts ...		22	—
(b) Housing Act, 1957 ...		NIL	—
(3) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 ...		NIL	
5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use (Housing Act, 1957) :—			
Position at end of year:	Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)	
(1) Retained for temporary accommodation—			
(a) Under Section 48 ... ..	NIL		—
(b) Under Section 17(2) ...	NIL		—
(c) Under Section 46 ... ..	NIL		—
(2) Licenced for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 ...	NIL		—

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement :—	Number of Houses (1)	Number of occupants of houses in Col. (1) (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders, purchased during the year ... ..	NIL	—

7. Housing Act, 1949 Improvements grants etc. :— Action during year :	Private bodies or individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected	No. of schemes	No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority ...	NIL	—		
(b) Approved by local authority..	NIL	—		
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry ...	NIL	—	—	—
(d) Finally approved by Ministry	NIL	—	—	—
(e) Work completed	NIL	—	—	—
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above ... ..	NIL			

(g) Any other action taken under the Act  
NIL



## 5. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

### MEAT INSPECTION

There is no slaughter-house in the District. The meat supply for the District is obtained from the surrounding towns.

### UN SOUND FOOD

The various food stuffs detailed in the following table were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption. All were voluntarily surrendered by the owners and destroyed by incineration and by burying on the Council's Refuse Tip.

List of Unsound Food condemned during 1958

Article	Container	Weight	
		LBS.	OZS.
Ham	65 tins	423	0
Corned Beef	76 tins	335	0
Tongue	40 tins	148	0
Mutton, Legs & Shoulders		103	0
Pork Luncheon Meat	127 tins	98	0
Strawberries	87 tins	83	0
Walnuts	1 case	56	0
Steak	58 tins	44	0
Peas	69 tins	35	0
Beans	78 tins	32	0
Turkeys (2)		22	0
Apples	3 tins	18	0
Rice Pudding	21 tins	13	0
Condensed Milk	36 tins	12	0
Chicken	4 tins	12	0
Soups	22 tins	11	0
Pork Loin		10	0
Pears	7 tins	7	0
Tomatoes	12 tins	6	0
Ox Heart	1 tin	4	0
Peaches	4 tins	4	0
Grapefruit	3 tins	3	0
Salmon	2 tins	1	0
Shrimps	1 tin		7
Pilchards	1 tin		6

## FOODS AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Lancashire County Council are the "Authority" under this Act, and the following samples were taken by the County Public Health Inspector.

A total of 98 samples was obtained, consisting of 76 samples of milk (four of which were of Channel Islands milk) and 22 others, comprising :—

1 Health salts	1 Glycerine
2 Tapioca	1 Mustard Compound
4 Tea	2 Gravy browning
5 Margarine	1 Baking powder
4 Fruit — canned	1 Table jelly

The samples were submitted to the County Analyst for analysis, and, with the exception of those detailed below, were reported to be genuine :—

Type	Result of Analysis	Action Taken
Fruit — canned	Ingredients on can in wrong order	No action taken
Table jelly	No evidence of greengage juice present in jelly, although illustrations of green-gages were prominent on packet	Manufacturers communicated with

## MILK SUPPLY

During the year licenses under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 were issued to the following :—

Dealers of Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	112
Dealers of Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	50
Dealers of Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk				11
Distributors	...	...	...	13

The 2 dairy farms in the District, having a total of approximately 90 cows, are now under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

There is one milk sterilising plant situate in the district, which is licensed by the Lancashire County Council, where a considerable quantity of milk is sterilised. The premises are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

The Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order, 1958, was made by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Minister of Health, and came into operation on the 1st October, 1958. The Urban District of Ince-in-Makerfield was included in the Specified Area.

This meant that from the 1st October, 1958 all dairymen who retail milk in any part of the area must sell the milk under special designation, irrespective of whether the premises from which the milk is retailed are inside or outside the area, and any milk which is retailed outside the specified area from those same premises must also be sold under special designation.

It is also obligatory to use a special designation in relation to milk sold to a caterer unless the caterer intends to pasteurise or sterilise the milk and is licensed so to do.

The special designations authorised by the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1949 to 1954, are "Pasteurised", "Sterilised", and "Tuberculin Tested".

A total of 118 samples of milk were submitted for examination during the year with the following results :—

Type of Milk	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Tuberculosis Test	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Pasteurised ...	28	2	30	—	—	—
Tuberculin tested Pasteurised	29	—	29	—	—	—

## ICE-CREAM

There are 2 ice-cream manufacturing premises in the District which are of recent construction and contain modern equipment for the efficient heat-treatment and cooling of ice-cream. One of the manufacturers produces a loose ice-cream and the other a wrapped ice-cream. Samples are taken frequently for examination and the results have been very satisfactory.

174 inspections were made of the 68 premises, mostly mixed businesses, which are registered for the sale of pre-packed ice-cream, modern refrigerators being provided in all cases for the storage of the ice-cream.

36 samples of the various ice products sold within the District were submitted for bacteriological examination and were classified as follows:—

Grade 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Grade 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Grade 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Grade 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

## INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

The majority of food premises in the district have been inspected under the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955, and considerable improvements have been made in a number of cases.

The following are the number of food premises, by type of business, in the district.

Type of Business	No.
Bakehouses ... ..	15
Butchers Shops ... ..	20
Fish and Chip Shops ... ..	22
Wet Fish Shops ... ..	4
Ice-Cream Manufacturers ... ..	2
Mixed Businesses ... ..	124
Greengrocers Shops ... ..	10
Food Hawkers Premises ... ..	5
Public Houses ... ..	39
Canteens and Snack Bars ... ..	33

The number of food premises registered by the local authority and the number of inspections made are :—

Type of Business	No. Registered	No. of Inspections
Ice-Cream Manufacturing Premises ...	2	12
Shops registered for sale of Ice-Cream ...	68	174
Butchers Shops ... ..	19	51
Food Hawkers Premises ... ..	7	15

10 hawkers of food products, fish, fruit and vegetables are registered under the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, which was adopted by this authority in January 1952.

## FOOD POISONING

There were two cases of food poisoning notified during the year. They were isolated cases and the sources of infection were not traced.

## **6. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Disease.**

During 1958, cases of infectious disease requiring hospital treatment were removed to Whelley Hospital.

3 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified during the year, as against 6 in 1957, none of the cases were removed to hospital for treatment.

No cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, or in the previous year.

Supplies of Diphtheria Antitoxin are kept at the Divisional Health Office and the local hospitals, and are always available to the medical practitioners.

Free immunisation is provided for any pre-school or school child, and is performed by the Medical Officer at the Central Clinic.

During 1958, 157 pre-school children and 23 school children were immunised with a Triple Antigen (Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus) vaccine, and 3 pre-school children and 95 school children were given Diphtheria re-inforcing injections.

266 pre-school children and 566 school children were vaccinated against Poliomyelitis, and 74 pre-school children and 6 school children against Smallpox.

No preliminary and no post-Schick tests were undertaken.

No immunisation against the Enteric Group was undertaken during 1958.



# CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1958

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Total cases removed to Hospital	
	Total cases at all ages	AGE PERIODS—YEARS								25 and over		Age un- known
		0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—			
Scarlet Fever ... ..	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Whooping Cough ... ..	4	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Acute poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Measles (excluding rubella) ...	61	7	9	8	5	4	28	—	—	—	1	
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Dysentery ... ..	6	—	1	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	1	
Meningococcal infection ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia neonatorum ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED						Total cases removed to hospital
	Total cases at all ages	AGE PERIODS—YEARS					
		0—	5—	15—	45—	65 and over	
Acute pneumonia (primary and influenzal) ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute encephalitis (Infective) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute encephalitis (Post-infectious)...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Respiratory ... ..	9	—	7	2	—	—	—
Meninges & C.N.S. ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal pyrexia ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

No local action has been taken with regard to the use of measles serum for prophylaxis or attenuation, and there are no existing facilities for the typing of pneumococci and for the provision of appropriate type sera.

The general standard of cleanliness and habits in the District remains high, and the cases of infestation by head lice dealt with at the Clinic were few, and were successfully treated with Lorexane.

## DISINFECTION

Disinfection of all houses is carried out after death, removal to hospital or release from isolation of infectious cases. Houses are disinfected by the method of Formalin Spray, and all clothing, bedding etc., are dealt with by the steam disinfector at Hindley by arrangement with the Hindley Council.

The following table gives particulars of the disinfections carried out during the year :—

			No. of Cases	No. of Visits	No. of houses disinfected
Scarlet Fever	...	...	3	6	3
Tuberculosis	...	...	—	18	18
Total.....			3	24	21

## CANCER

23 deaths (15 male and 8 female) were certified due to Cancer during the year, as compared with 35 (18 male and 17 female) in 1957.

Facilities for Radium treatment are available to Ince residents at the Radium Institute, Manchester, and at the Wigan Infirmary, which for this purpose, is a sub-clinic of the Manchester Centre.

## TUBERCULOSIS

The dispensary service is under the control of the Regional Hospital Board, and Ince cases attend at the Chest Clinic in Millgate, Wigan.

10 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during 1958, 9 being cases of Pulmonary, and 1 case of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. 1 death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was registered during the year.

Notification of the disease in the District is quite satisfactory and no action has been necessary under the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to the compulsory removal of tuberculous patients to Hospital.

The subjoined Table shows the new cases of Tuberculosis in age groups, and the total deaths.

### TUBERCULOSIS NEW CASES

TABLE D.

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F
0—4 ... ..	—	—	—	—
5—14 ... ..	—	—	—	—
15—24 ... ..	3	2	1	—
25—44 ... ..	—	2	—	—
45—64 ... ..	2	—	—	—
65 & up- wards	—	—	—	—
TOTALS... ..	5	4	1	0
	9		1	
Deaths ... ..	1	0	0	0
	1		0	





